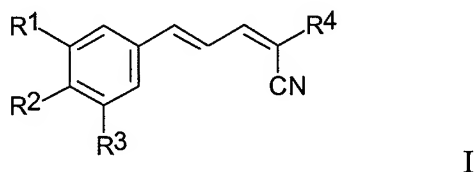


## I. Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims replaces without prejudice all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of claims:

1. (Currently amended) A method of inhibiting secretion of vascular endothelial growth factor in an animal in need of such inhibition, comprising administering to the animal an effective amount of a compound of Formula I, or a salt, solvate, ~~prodrug~~, or hydrate thereof:



wherein

$R^1$  and  $R^2$  are each independently selected from H, OH,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy,  $NH_2$ ,  $NH-C_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $N(C_{1-6}alkyl)(C_{1-6}alkyl)$ , SH,  $S-C_{1-6}alkyl$ ,  $O-Si(C_{1-6}alkyl)(C_{1-6}alkyl)(C_{1-6}alkyl)$ ,  $NO_2$ ,  $CF_3$ ,  $OCF_3$  and halo;

$R^3$  is selected from H, OH,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy,  $NH_2$ ,  $NH-C_{1-6}alkyl$ ,  $N(C_{1-6}alkyl)(C_{1-6}alkyl)$ , SH,  $S-C_{1-6}alkyl$ ,  $O-Si(C_{1-6}alkyl)(C_{1-6}alkyl)(C_{1-6}alkyl)$ ,  $NO_2$ , halo and  $CH_2-S-(CH_2)_n$  Ar;

$R^4$  is selected from  $C(X)R^5$ ,  $SO_3Ar$ ,  $NH_2$ ,  $NH-C_{1-6}alkyl$ ,  $N(C_{1-6}alkyl)(C_{1-6}alkyl)$ ,  $P(O)(OH)_2$ ,  $P(O)(OC_{1-6}alkyl)_2$ , and  $C(NH_2)=C(CN)_2$ ;

X is selected from O, S, NH and  $N-C_{1-6}alkyl$ ;

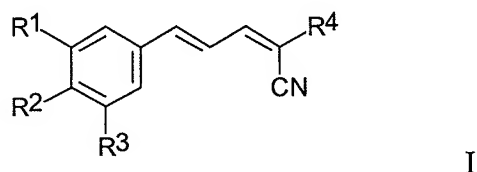
$R^5$  is selected from  $NH_2$ , OH,  $NH(CH_2)_pAr$ ,  $NH(CH_2)_pOH$ ,  $(CH_2)_pOC_{1-6}alkyl$ ,  $C_{1-6}alkyl$ ,  $C_{1-6}alkoxy$ ,  $NHNH_2$ ,  $NHC(O)NH_2$ ,  $NHC(O)C_{1-6}alkoxy$ , N-morpholino and N-pyrrolidino; and

Ar is an aromatic or heteroaromatic group, unsubstituted or substituted with 1-4 substituents, independently selected from OH,  $C_{1-6}alkyl$ ,  $C_{1-6}alkoxy$ ,  $NH_2$ ,  $NH-C_{1-6}alkyl$ ,  $N(C_{1-6}alkyl)(C_{1-6}alkyl)$ , SH,  $S-C_{1-6}alkyl$ ,  $NO_2$ ,  $CF_3$ ,  $OCF_3$  and halo;

n is 0 to 4; and

p is 1-4.

2. (Cancelled)
3. (Cancelled)
4. (Currently amended) A method of inhibiting an effect of vascular endothelial growth factor in an animal in need of such inhibition, comprising administering to the animal an effective amount of a compound of Formula I, or a salt, solvate, ~~prodrug~~, or hydrate thereof:



wherein

$R^1$  and  $R^2$  are each independently selected from H, OH,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy,  $NH_2$ ,  $NH-C_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $N(C_{1-6}alkyl)(C_{1-6}alkyl)$ , SH,  $S-C_{1-6}alkyl$ ,  $O-Si(C_{1-6}alkyl)(C_{1-6}alkyl)(C_{1-6}alkyl)$ ,  $NO_2$ ,  $CF_3$ ,  $OCF_3$  and halo;

$R^3$  is selected from H, OH,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy,  $NH_2$ ,  $NH-C_{1-6}alkyl$ ,  $N(C_{1-6}alkyl)(C_{1-6}alkyl)$ , SH,  $S-C_{1-6}alkyl$ ,  $O-Si(C_{1-6}alkyl)(C_{1-6}alkyl)(C_{1-6}alkyl)$ ,  $NO_2$ , halo and  $CH_2-S-(CH_2)_n$  Ar;

$R^4$  is selected from  $C(X)R^5$ ,  $SO_3Ar$ ,  $NH_2$ ,  $NH-C_{1-6}alkyl$ ,  $N(C_{1-6}alkyl)(C_{1-6}alkyl)$ ,  $P(O)(OH)_2$ ,  $P(O)(OC_{1-6}alkyl)_2$ , and  $C(NH_2)=C(CN)_2$ ;

X is selected from O, S, NH and  $N-C_{1-6}alkyl$ ;

$R^5$  is selected from  $NH_2$ , OH,  $NH(CH_2)_pAr$ ,  $NH(CH_2)_pOH$ ,  $(CH_2)_pOC_{1-6}alkyl$ ,  $C_{1-6}alkyl$ ,  $C_{1-6}alkoxy$ ,  $NHNH_2$ ,  $NHC(O)NH_2$ ,  $NHC(O)C_{1-6}alkoxy$ , N-morpholino and N-pyrrolidino; and

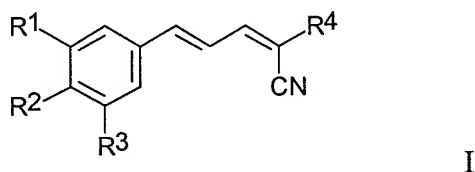
Ar is an aromatic or heteroaromatic group, unsubstituted or substituted with 1-4 substituents, independently selected from OH,  $C_{1-6}alkyl$ ,  $C_{1-6}alkoxy$ ,  $NH_2$ ,  $NH-C_{1-6}alkyl$ ,  $N(C_{1-6}alkyl)(C_{1-6}alkyl)$ , SH,  $S-C_{1-6}alkyl$ ,  $NO_2$ ,  $CF_3$ ,  $OCF_3$  and halo;

n is 0 to 4; and

p is 1-4.

5. (Cancelled)

6. (Cancelled)
7. (Currently amended) The method of claim 4, ~~5, or 6~~, wherein the effect of vascular endothelial growth factor is angiogenesis, vasculogenesis, arteriogenesis, vascular permeability or inflammation.
8. (Currently amended) A method of treating a disorder caused or contributed to by vascular endothelial growth factor in an animal in need of such treatment, comprising administering to the animal an effective amount of a compound of Formula I, or a salt, solvate, ~~prodrug~~, or hydrate thereof:



wherein

$R^1$  and  $R^2$  are each independently selected from H, OH,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy,  $NH_2$ ,  $NH-C_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $N(C_{1-6}alkyl)(C_{1-6}alkyl)$ , SH,  $S-C_{1-6}alkyl$ ,  $O-Si(C_{1-6}alkyl)(C_{1-6}alkyl)(C_{1-6}alkyl)$ ,  $NO_2$ ,  $CF_3$ ,  $OCF_3$  and halo;

$R^3$  is selected from H, OH,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy,  $NH_2$ ,  $NH-C_{1-6}alkyl$ ,  $N(C_{1-6}alkyl)(C_{1-6}alkyl)$ , SH,  $S-C_{1-6}alkyl$ ,  $O-Si(C_{1-6}alkyl)(C_{1-6}alkyl)(C_{1-6}alkyl)$ ,  $NO_2$ , halo and  $CH_2-S-(CH_2)_n Ar$ ;

$R^4$  is selected from  $C(X)R^5$ ,  $SO_3Ar$ ,  $NH_2$ ,  $NH-C_{1-6}alkyl$ ,  $N(C_{1-6}alkyl)(C_{1-6}alkyl)$ ,  $P(O)(OH)_2$ ,  $P(O)(OC_{1-6}alkyl)_2$ , and  $C(NH_2)=C(CN)_2$ ;

X is selected from O, S, NH and  $N-C_{1-6}alkyl$ ;

$R^5$  is selected from  $NH_2$ , OH,  $NH(CH_2)_pAr$ ,  $NH(CH_2)_pOH$ ,  $(CH_2)_pOC_{1-6}alkyl$ ,  $C_{1-6}alkyl$ ,  $C_{1-6}alkoxy$ ,  $NHNH_2$ ,  $NHC(O)NH_2$ ,  $NHC(O)C_{1-6}alkoxy$ , N-morpholino and N-pyrrolidino; and

Ar is an aromatic or heteroaromatic group, unsubstituted or substituted with 1-4 substituents, independently selected from OH,  $C_{1-6}alkyl$ ,  $C_{1-6}alkoxy$ ,  $NH_2$ ,  $NH-C_{1-6}alkyl$ ,  $N(C_{1-6}alkyl)(C_{1-6}alkyl)$ , SH,  $S-C_{1-6}alkyl$ ,  $NO_2$ ,  $CF_3$ ,  $OCF_3$  and halo;

n is 0 to 4; and

p is 1-4.

9-11. (Cancelled)

12. (Currently amended) The method of claim 8, ~~9, or 10~~, wherein expression or levels of vascular endothelial growth factor are upregulated in the disorder.
13. (Currently amended) The method of claim 8, ~~9, or 10~~, wherein the disorder is cancer, rheumatoid arthritis, retinopathy, atherosclerosis, diabetes, corneal conjunctival vascularization, hemangioma, Kaposi's sarcoma, endometriosis, psoriasis, hemotological malignancy, lymphoproliferative disorder, myeloproliferative disorder, renal vein occlusion, retinopathy of prematurity, age-related macular degeneration, or bullous disease.
14. (Original) The method of claim 13, wherein the disorder is cancer, and the cancer is a solid tumour cancer.
15. (Original) The method of claim 14, wherein the solid tumour cancer is breast cancer, pancreatic cancer, colon cancer or brain cancer.
16. (Currently amended) The method of claim 14 ~~11~~, wherein growth of a tumour is inhibited.

17-56. (Cancelled)

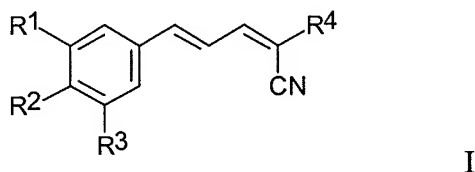
57. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said animal has, or is at risk for developing, a vascularized solid tumor, a metastatic tumor or metastases from a primary tumor.
58. (Original) The method of claim 57, further comprising administering to said animal a therapeutically effective amount of at least a second anti-cancer agent.
59. (Original) The method of claim 58, wherein said at least a second anti-cancer agent is a chemotherapeutic agent, radiotherapeutic agent, anti-angiogenic agent, apoptosis-

inducing agent or anti-tubulin drug or a tumor-targeted chemotherapeutic agent, radiotherapeutic agent, anti-angiogenic agent, apoptosis-inducing agent or anti-tubulin drug.

60. (Original) The method of claim 59, wherein said at least a second anti-cancer agent is an anti tubulin drug selected from the group consisting of colchicine, taxol, vinblastine, vincristine, vindesine and a combretastatin or a tumor-targeted anti-tubulin drug selected from the group consisting of colchicine, taxol, vinblastine, vincristine, vindesine and a combretastatin.

61-68. (Cancelled)

69. (Currently Amended) A method of interfering with angiogenesis, neovascularization or lymphangiogenesis in a mammal having a condition characterized by angiogenesis, neovascularization or lymphangiogenesis, comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound represented in Formula I, or a salt, solvate, ~~prodrug~~, or hydrate thereof:



wherein

$R^1$  and  $R^2$  are each independently selected from H, OH,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy,  $NH_2$ ,  $NH-C_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $N(C_{1-6}alkyl)(C_{1-6}alkyl)$ , SH,  $S-C_{1-6}alkyl$ ,  $O-Si(C_{1-6}alkyl)(C_{1-6}alkyl)(C_{1-6}alkyl)$ ,  $NO_2$ ,  $CF_3$ ,  $OCF_3$  and halo;

$R^3$  is selected from H, OH,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy,  $NH_2$ ,  $NH-C_{1-6}alkyl$ ,  $N(C_{1-6}alkyl)(C_{1-6}alkyl)$ , SH,  $S-C_{1-6}alkyl$ ,  $O-Si(C_{1-6}alkyl)(C_{1-6}alkyl)(C_{1-6}alkyl)$ ,  $NO_2$ , halo and  $CH_2-S-(CH_2)_n Ar$ ;

$R^4$  is selected from  $C(X)R^5$ ,  $SO_3Ar$ ,  $NH_2$ ,  $NH-C_{1-6}alkyl$ ,  $N(C_{1-6}alkyl)(C_{1-6}alkyl)$ ,  $P(O)(OH)_2$ ,  $P(O)(OC_{1-6}alkyl)_2$ , and  $C(NH_2)=C(CN)_2$ ;

X is selected from O, S, NH and  $N-C_{1-6}alkyl$ ;

$R^5$  is selected from  $NH_2$ ,  $OH$ ,  $NH(CH_2)_pAr$ ,  $NH(CH_2)_pOH$ ,  $(CH_2)_pOC_{1-6}alkyl$ ,  $C_{1-6}alkyl$ ,  $C_{1-6}alkoxy$ ,  $NHNH_2$ ,  $NHC(O)NH_2$ ,  $NHC(O)C_{1-6}alkoxy$ , N-morpholino and N-pyrrolidino; and

Ar is an aromatic or heteroaromatic group, unsubstituted or substituted with 1-4 substituents, independently selected from  $OH$ ,  $C_{1-6}alkyl$ ,  $C_{1-6}alkoxy$ ,  $NH_2$ ,  $NH-C_{1-6}alkyl$ ,  $N(C_{1-6}alkyl)(C_{1-6}alkyl)$ ,  $SH$ ,  $S-C_{1-6}alkyl$ ,  $NO_2$ ,  $CF_3$ ,  $OCF_3$  and halo;

n is 0 to 4; and p is 1-4.